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A
Gardening Vocabulary
in
English and Chinese



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PREFACE

In the following pages an attempt has been made to put together an English-Chinese vocabulary which will be of use to those amateur gardeners who have no knowledge, or only a limited knowledge, of the Chinese language.

Patience is asked in its use. In Hongkong there is no standard Chinese language, and many names and expressions used will be unknown or unintelligible to many of our local "fa-wongs," but to give all the many synonyms would be beyond the scope of a work of this sort.

Our common garden tools and most of the flowers and vegetables grown in the winter have been introduced from Europe. Chinese names have from time to time, been invented for these new introductions. There being no organ for publishing these names it often happens that a second name has been invented, and so we have two or more names for many of the common garden plants, just as there are two or more names for many English wild flowers. In such cases only the name in most general use has been printed.

The various Chinese dialects tend to further confusion. "Punti" or Cantonese is the most common dialect among the gardener class in Hongkong, but in the country parts of the New Territory the majority of the population is Hakka.

In romanizing the Chinese characters the system adopted is that of Eitel.

The vowels a, e, i, o, u are pronounced much as in Italian and German, but not quite. The distinction of long and short vowels indicated by diacritical marks is peculiar; and the following observations should be noted.

"a" should never be pronounced with the peculiarly English sound of "a" as in man.

"á" is pronounced long, as "a" in father. Before the final "m" or "p" it is pronounced more like "a" in calm.

“e” is pronounced as “e” in there or then.

“é” is pronounced as ey in they or ay in pay.

“i” when standing alone, is pronounced as “ee” in see, and heard in many districts with a touch of the initial “y” like the English ye.

“o” when a final, is pronounced as “aw” in law, and when preceding the final “ng” or “k”, it is pronounced like “o” in wrong.

“ó” is a peculiar form of the sound “o” with a touch of the vowel sound “u” in it. When preceded by “l”, “m”, “sh”, or “s”, it slides altogether into “ú” but when preceding the finals “m” or “p”, it has the sound of “o” in home or comb.

“u” short as the English “u” in bull.

“ú” long, as “oo” in fool.

The Committee of the Hongkong Horticultural Society take this opportunity of thanking all those, both members of the Society and others, who have kindly assisted in the production of this work, and wish especially to thank the Rev. Dr. T. W. Pearce who has revised the romanizing of the Chinese characters.



GARDEN TOOLS

1

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Spade	鏟	‘Ch’án
Fork	叉	‘Ch’á
Trowel	泥 刀	‘Nai ‘tó
Hoe	鋤 頭	‘Ch’o ‘t’au
Rake	耙	‘P’á
Pick axe	番 釘	‘Fán ‘ting
Lawn mower	剪 草 機 器	‘Tsín ‘ts’ò ‘kí hí
Scissors	鉸 剪	Káu’ ‘tsín
Shears	大 鉸 剪	Tái2 káu’ ‘tsín
Sickle	鈎 鎌, 鎌 刀	‘K’au ‘lím, ‘Lím ‘tó
Saw	鋸	Kü’
Hatchet	斧 頭	‘Fú ‘t’au
Wheel barrow	手 車	‘Shau ‘ch’è
Basket (coolies’ for carrying earth)	坭 籬	‘Nai ‘lo
Basket (any)	竹 籬	Chuk, ‘lo
Roller (stone)	石 轆	Shek2 luk,
Roller (iron)	鐵 轆	T’ít0 luk,
Bucket	水 桶	‘Shui ‘t’ung
Watering can	花 洒	‘Fá ‘shà
Baler	水 壳	‘Shui hok0
Flower pot	花 盤	‘Fá ‘p’ún
Box	箱	‘Seung
Hammer	錘 仔	‘Ch’ui ‘tsai
Nail	釘	‘Ting

GARDEN TOOLS

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Bamboo carrying pole	竹 升	Chuk, ɕshing
String	繩 仔	ɕShing ʼtsai
Wire (iron)	鐵 線	Tʼit, sínʼ
Knife	刀	ɕTò
Sieve	篩	ɕShai
Bamboo sieve	竹 篩	Chuk, ɕshai
Wire Sieve	鐵 線 篩	Tʼit, sínʼ ɕshai
File	鋼 銼	Kongʼ tsʼoʼ
Handle	柄	Pingʼ
Broom	掃 把	Sóʼ ʼpá

GARDENING MATERIALS

3

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Earth or Soil	坭	ㄘNai
Black earth	黑 坭	Hák, ㄘnai
Red earth	紅 坭	ㄘHung ㄘnai
Sand	沙	ㄘShá
Stone	石	Shek ₂
Lime	白 灰	Pák ₂ ㄘfúi
Ashes	火 灰	‘Fò ㄘfúi
Wood ashes	木 灰	Muk ₂ ㄘfúi
Canton mud	塘 坭	ㄘT’ong ㄘnai
Fertilizer	肥 料	ㄘFí liú ₂
Horse manure	馬 糞	ㄘMá fan’
Cow manure	牛 糞	ㄘNgau fan’
Water	水	‘Shúi
Pig manure	豬 糞	ㄘChū fan’
Quick lime	生 灰	ㄘSháng ㄘfúi
Slaked lime	熟 灰	Shuk ₂ ㄘfúi
Straw	禾 草	ㄘWò ‘ts’ó
Kerosine	火 水	‘Fò ‘shúi
Cement	英 坭	ㄘYing ㄘnai
Jeyes’ Fluid	臭 水	Ch’au’ ‘shui
Sulphur	硫 磺	ㄘLau ㄘwong
Tar	把 麻 油	‘Pà ㄘma ㄘyau

GENERAL NAMES

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Flower Garden	花園	çFá çün
Vegetable Garden	菜園	Ts'oi' çün
Lawn	草地	çTs'ó tí2
Flower Show	花會, 賽花會	çFá úi2, tsoi' fá ui2
Bed (for flowers or vegetables)	漚	Lik2
Row (of plants)	行	çHong
Fence	圍牆	çWai çts'eung
Hedge	籬笆	çLí çpá
Steps	級	K'áp2
Foot (length)	尺	Ch'ek2
Inch	寸	Ts'ün2
Catty (1½ lb.)	斤	çKan
Picul (133 lbs.)	担	Tám2
Pit (for making compost)	坑	çHáng
Flower	花	çFá
Leaf	葉	Íp2
Root	根	çKan
Bark	樹皮	Shü2 çp'í
Seed	種子	çChung çtsz
Tree	樹	Shü2
Shrub	樹仔	Shü2 çtsai
Grass	草	çTs'ò
Fern	芒仔	çMong çtsai

GENERAL NAMES

5

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Turf	草皮	‘Ts’òg’p’i
Weeds	野草	‘Yè ‘t’sò
Wood	木	Muk ₂
Branch	樹枝	Shü ₂ ‘chí
Stem	樹身	Shü ₂ ‘shan
Shoot	樹根	Shü ₂ ‘kan
Caterpillar	毛蟲	‘Mò ‘ch’úng
Worm	蟲	‘Ch’úng
Bank	斜壘	‘Ts’è pok ₀
Rockery	坭堆	‘Nai ‘túi
Bulbs	花頭	‘Fá ‘t’au
Cut flowers	碎花	Sui ₂ ‘fá
Pot plants	盤頭花	‘P’ún ‘t’au ‘fá
Local seeds	本地花仁	‘Pún tí ₂ ‘fá ‘cyan
English seeds	祖家花仁	‘Tsò ‘ká ‘fá ‘cyan
American seeds	金山花仁	‘Kam ‘shán ‘fá ‘cyan
Australian seeds	新金山花仁	‘San ‘kam ‘shán ‘fá ‘cyan
Annual	每年撒米之花	Mui ₂ ‘nin sát ₀ ‘mai ‘chí ‘fá
Flowering plant	有花朶之花	‘Yau ‘fá ‘to ‘chí ‘fá
Foliage plant	好葉色之花	‘Hò yíp ₂ shik ₂ ‘chí ‘fá

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Mow the lawn	剪齊草地啲草	‘Tsín t̚s’ai ‘ts’ò t̚í tik, ‘ts’ò
Cut the grass (with sickle)	用鐮刀割吓啲草	Yung ₂ lím t̚ò kot, sha tik, ‘ts’ò
Cut this grass with the shears and not with the sickle.	剪呢啲草要用大 鉸剪唔好用鐮 刀	‘Tsín ní tik, ‘ts’ò iú’ yung ₂ tái ₂ káu’ ‘tsín cm ‘hò yung ₂ lím t̚ò
Roll the lawn	輾吓個草地	Luk, sha ko’ ‘ts’ò t̚í
Take cuttings of this shrub	呢畚樹仔擰啲出 嚟種喇	‘Ní p’o shü ₂ ‘tsai ‘chám tik, ‘ch’út t̚lai chung’ lá
Sow this seed in a box	呢啲仁撒落箱處 種	‘Ní tik, cyan sát, lok ₂ séung ch’ü’ chung’
These need thinning	呢啲要整疏啲	‘Ní tik, iú’ ‘ching ‘sho tik,
Dig a hole here	掘一個窿喺呢處	Kwat ₂ yat, ko’ lung ‘hai ní ch’ü’
To dig a trench	打坑	‘Tà háng
Dig ground	鋤地, 掘地	‘Ch’ò t̚í, Kwat ₂ t̚í
To dig a pit	打坎	‘Tà ‘hóm
Give this plant more water	呢畚花淋多啲水	‘Ní p’o fá t̚lam t̚ò tik, ‘shui
It is not necessary to water this bed every day.	呢濕唔使日日淋 水	‘Ní lik ₂ cm ‘shai yat ₂ yat ₂ t̚lam ‘shui
Water the pots every day	盤頭花日日要淋 水至得呀	‘P’ún t̚t’áu fá yat ₂ yat ₂ iú’ t̚lam ‘shui chí’ tak, á’
It is better to water these well once a week than to water a little every day.	呢啲每一個禮拜 淋透佢一次 好過日日淋小 水嚟	‘Ní tik, smúi yat, ko’ ‘lai pái’ t̚lam t’au’ ‘k’ü yat, ts’z’ chung ₂ ‘hò kwo’ yat ₂ yat ₂ t̚lam ‘siú ‘siú ‘shui lá’

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Dig up these weeds	掘起呢啲野草喇	Kwat ₂ 'hí 'ní tik, 'syé 'ts'ò 'lá
Pick up this rubbish	執起啲攞掙呀	Chup ₂ 'hí tik, 'láp ₂ 'sáp ₀ á'
These plants need shelter from the sun.	呢啲花要搵野遮住啲日頭至得	'Ní tik, 'fá iú' 'wan 'syé 'ché chú ₂ tik, yat ₂ 't'au chí' tak,
I will attend to these plants myself.	我自己噉打理呢啲花咯	'Ngo tsz ₂ 'kí 'sui 'tá 'lí 'ní tik, 'fá lok ₀
Level this ground	整平呢幅地咁	'Ching 'p'ing 'ní fuk, 'tí ₂ 'k'ü
This soil is not very good	呢啲泥唔係十分好啫	'Ní tik, 'nai 'm hai ₂ shap ₂ 'fan 'hò 'che
Re-pot this plant	呢啲花種番落盤喇	'Ní tik, 'fá chúng' 'fán lok ₂ 'p'ún 'lá
Clean these flower pots	整乾淨呢啲花盤呀	'Ching 'kon 'tseng ₂ 'ní tik, 'fá 'p'ún á'
Pass this earth through the sieve and take out the stones.	篩過呢啲泥咁及攞起啲石仔	'Shai kwo' 'ní tik, 'nai 'k'ü k'ap ₂ 'kán 'hí tik, shek ₂ 'tsai
Pass this earth through the sieve and take out the roots and weed.	篩過呢啲泥及攞起啲根同啲野草喇	'Shai kwo' 'ní tik, 'nai k'ap ₂ 'kán 'hí 'ko tik, 'kan 't'ung 'ko tik, 'syé 'ts'ò 'lá
Dig this ground more deeply	呢幅地要掘深啲	'Ní fuk, 'tí ₂ iú' kwat ₂ 'sham tik,
Do not throw away the weeds and grass when you have cut them but burn them and keep the ashes.	啲啲野草及青草割咗出嚟唔好丟去, 燒咗佢留番啲灰	'Ko tik, 'syé 'ts'ò k'ap ₂ 't'sing 'ts'ò kot ₀ 'cho ch'út, 'lai 'm 'ho 'tam hü' 'shíu 'chò 'k'ü 'lau 'fán tik, 'fúi

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
I want to get the seeds from these plants, you must keep the flower heads.	呢的花我要取 仁你要留番 花心呀	ǃní tik, ǃ fá ǃngò iú' ǃts'ü tik, ǃyan ǃni iú' ǃlau ǃfán tik, ǃ fá ǃsam á'
Do not throw away these leaves but keep them to make leaf-mould.	唔好畀嘅呢葉 去留番佢嚟 爛造肥料呀	ǃM 'hò ǃtam ǃcho ǃni' tik, ip2 hü' ǃlau ǃfán ǃk'ü ǃlai au' lán2 tsò2 ǃfi liu2 á'
Mix some sand (or) ashes with this earth which is too hard.	呢的泥太過實 要攪嘅沙或火 灰正造得	ǃNí' tik, ǃnai t'ái' kwo' shat2 iú' ǃk'au tik, ǃshá wák2 ǃfó ǃfúi ching' tsò2 tak,
When you earth up the celery do not let the earth get into the hearts.	你撥泥藏實 的芹菜唔好 整捨呢入個 菜心處	ǃNí put2 ǃnai ǃts'ong shat2 ǃko tik, ǃk'an ts'oi' ǃm 'hò ǃching 'shé ǃnai yap2 ko' ts'oi' ǃsam ch'ü'
If you cut off the tops of the Brussel Sprouts, the sprouts won't be hard and firm.	如果你摘 嘅椰菜仔 個的莖個 的莖就唔 得成實嘅 喇	ǃÜ ǃkwo ǃni chák2 ǃcho ǃyé ts'oi' ǃtsai ko' tik, ǃün ko' tik, ts'oi' tsau2 ǃm tak, ǃshing shat2 ke' ǃlá
Make a channel here to let the rain water run off.	掘一條渠 嚟呢處通 雨水喇	Kwat2 yat, ǃt'ü ǃk'ü ǃchai ǃni' ch'ü' ǃnai ǃt'ung ǃü ǃshui ǃlá
Roll the grass.	輾吓的草 喇	Luk, ǃsha tik, ǃts'ò ǃlá
There are too many worms in this ground, get some "Cha Tsai" to destroy them.	呢幅地裏 便有太多 蟲呀, 淋 的荼仔水 落去毒 死佢喇	ǃNí fuk, tí2 ǃlü pín2 ǃyau t'ái' ǃto ǃch'úng á' ǃlam tik, ǃch'a ǃtsai 'shui lok2 hü' tük2 ǃsz ǃk'ü ǃlá
You must be careful not to let the ants get at these seeds.	你必定要 子細唔 好俾蟻 蛀呢的 仁呀	ǃNí pít, ting2 iú' ǃtsz sai' ǃm 'hò ǃpí ǃngai chü' ǃní tik, ǃyan á'

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
I want this ground dug up so as to be loose and soft.	我要掘起呢箇地 等佢鬆啲及咁 啲	ʔNgó iúʔ kwat₂ 'hí ní tát, tí₂ 'tang ʔk'ü ʔsung tik, k'ap₂ ʔlam tik,
Press down the ground until it is firm and hard.	個啲地要春到佢 堅實至得	Koʔ tik, tí₂ iúʔ ʔchúng tòʔ ʔk'ü ʔkín shat₂ chíʔ tak,
Do not throw things down the hillside, it looks very untidy	唔好畀野落山邊 呀整得好汚糟 嘅	ʔM 'hò 'tam ʔyé lok₂ ʔshán ʔpín áʔ 'ching tak, 'hò ʔú ʔtsó 'kom
Take layers of this plant.	咁呢禽樹處駁啲 出嚟種喇	'Hai ní ʔp'o shü₂ ch'üʔ pok, tik, chüt, ʔlai chungʔ ʔlá
Put the manure in a place where it can rot, I do not want too much water to flow into it.	呢啲糞料放埋一 處嚟漚吓至得 我唔想俾太多 水流落佢處呀	'Ní tik, fanʔ liú₂ fongʔ ʔmái yat, ch'üʔ ʔlai auʔ ʔhà chíʔ tak, ʔngó ʔm 'séung 'pít'áiʔ ʔtò 'shui ʔláu lok₂ ʔk'ü ch'üʔ áʔ
Dig a trench and put manure at the bottom.	掘一條坑之後放 啲糞料落坑底 處	Kwat₂ yat, ʔtiù 'háng ʔchí hau₂ fongʔ tik, fanʔ liú₂ lok₂ 'háng 'tai ch'üʔ
Before you plant things here, dig up the earth and let it dry in the sun for several days.	你未曾種野落呢 處先要掘起啲 坭晒乾佢幾日 至造得	'Ní mí₂ ʔts'áng chungʔ ʔyé lok₂ ní chüʔ ʔsín iùʔ kwat₂ 'hí tik, ʔnai sháiʔ ʔkon ʔk'ü 'kí yat₂ chíʔ tsò₂ tak,
Get me some lime to put on the ground.	拈啲石灰俾我放 落啲地處	'Ním tik, shek₂ ʔfúi 'pí ʔngò f'ongʔ lok₂ tik, tí₂ ch'üʔ
These vegetable marrows are not bearing fruit, you must fertilize the flowers and then they will bear.	呢啲節瓜唔出瓜 仔嘅你必要摘 啲節瓜公嘅花 嚟放啲花粉入 呢啲花心處嘅 佢就出瓜咯	'Ní tik, tsit, ʔkwá ʔm ch'üt, ʔkwá 'tsai keʔ ʔni pít, iùʔ chak₂ tik, tsit, ʔkwá 'kung kéʔ ʔfá ʔlai fongʔ tik, ʔfá 'fan yap₂ ní tik, ʔfá ʔsam chüʔ 'kom ʔk'ü tsauʔ ch'üt, ʔkwá lok,

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
You must not leave water in flower pots or the saucers under them or mosquitoes will breed in it; always throw away the water.	你是必唔好留番 啲水喺花盤或 係乘盤啲碟處 要倒嘅佢去至 得唔係就噲漚 出沙蟲囉	‘Ní shi ² pít, ɿm ‘hò lau ɿfán tik, ‘shui ‘hai ɿfá ɿp’ún wák ² hai ² ɿshing ɿp’ún tik, típ ² ch’ü’ iù’ ‘tò ‘cho ɿk’ü hū’ chí’ tak, ɿm hai ² tsau ² ɿfú au’ ch’út, ɿshá ɿch’úng lá’
To earth up	上脚	ɿShéung keuk ^o
To stake	扶起	ɿFú ‘hí
To prune	手剪	‘Shau ‘tsín
To dig	掘	Kwat ²
To plant	種	Chúng’
To sow	撒種	Sát ^o ‘chúng
To weed	摘的野草	Chák ² tik, ɿyé ‘ts’ó
Mark out a tennis court.	畫波地	Wák ² ɿpo tí ²
Put up tennis netting	開波網	ɿHoi ɿpo ɿmong
These plants are very useful for rock-work.	呢啲花係做石山 好有用	ɿNí tik, ɿfá hai ² tsò ² shék ² ɿshán ‘hò ɿyau yung ²
Cut out all dead leaves on this plant	割齊呢株樹嘅乾 葉	Kót ^o ɿts’ai ní ɿchū shū ² ké’ ɿkón íp ²
Syringe the stem of this plant every day with a fine rose and keep it wet until it grows.	呢枝樹要仔日日 射水等到佢生 為止	ɿNí ɿchū shū ² ‘tsai iú’ yat ² yat ² shé ² ‘shui ‘tang tó’ ɿk’ü ɿsháng ɿwai ‘chi

GARDENING TERMS

11

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Large	大	Tái ₂
Small	細	Sai ³
To water	淋 水	ㄘLam 'shúi
Straight	直	Chik ₂
Crooked	彎	ㄘWán
Round	圓	ㄘÜn
Square	四 方	Sz ³ ㄘfóng
Long	長	ㄘCh'eung
Short	短	'Tün
High	高	ㄘKó
Low	矮	'Ai

12 FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES

ENGLISH	CHINESE	REMANISED CHINESE
Acalypha sanderæ	狗尾紅	ˊKau ɿmí ɿhung
Acroclinium	鐵菊	T'ít _o kuk ₃
Aleurites (candle nut)	石栗	Shék ₂ lut ₂
Allamanda	黃蟬	ɿWong ɿshim
Alpinia (ginger)	山羌	ɿShán ɿkéung
Amaranthus tricolor	老來嬌	ɿLó ɿloi ɿkiú
Amaranthus globosus (purple)	紅色百日紅	ɿHúng shik ₃ pák _o yat ₂ ɿchung
Amaranthus globosus pink	宮粉百日紅	ˊKúng ˊfan pák _o yat ₂ ɿchung
Amaranthus globosus white	百日白	Pák _o yat ₂ pák ₂
Antirrhinum (snap- dragon)	猛尾彩雀	ˊMang ɿmi ˊts'oi tseuk _o
Asparagus	天冬	ˊT'in ɿtung
Aspidistra	鴛鴦葉	ˊÜn ɿyéung íp ₂
Azalea	杜鵑	Tò2 ɿkün
Aster	蘇菊	ˊSó kuk ₃
Balsam	燈盞花	ˊTang ˊchán ɿfá
Baniam	榕樹	ɿYung shü2
Begonia	左口魚	ˊTso ˊhau ɿyü
Bignonia venusta	金魚黃藤	ˊKam ɿyü ˊwong ɿt'ang
Bougainvillea	賀春紅	Ho2 ɿch'un ɿchung
Calceolaria scabiosæ- folia	黃蜆肉花	ɿWong ˊhín yuk ₂ ɿfá

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES 13

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Calendula	黃金鐘	ㄘWong ㄘkam ㄘchung
Campanula	鐘花	ㄘChung ㄘfa
Camphor tree	樟樹	ㄘCheung shü2
Camellia	茶花	ㄘCh'á ㄘfá
Candytuft, white	白羅傘花	Pák2 ㄘlo sán2 ㄘfá
Canna	水蕉	ㄘShui ㄘtsiu
Carnation	丁香花	ㄘTing ㄘhéung ㄘfá
Celosia	鳳尾球	Fngng2 ㄘmi ㄘk'au
Centaurea(cornflower)	禾花	ㄘWo ㄘfa
Chrysanthemum	菊花	Kuk2 ㄘfá
Cineraria stella	水洋葵	ㄘShui ㄘyéung ㄘkw'ai
Clarkia	英花	ㄘYing ㄘfa
Clerodendron	龍吐珠	ㄘLung t'ó2 ㄘchü
Clitoria ternatea, blue	藍荳花	ㄘLám táu2 ㄘfá
„ „ white	白荳花	Pak2 tau2 ㄘfá
Cocks comb	鷄冠花	ㄘKai ㄘkun ㄘfá
Collinsia	鴨嘴花	Áp0 ㄘtsui ㄘfá
Coreopsis	黃金菊	ㄘWong ㄘkam kúk2
Coleus	紫蘇	ㄘTsz ㄘsó
Cosmea	五彩角仔	ㄘNg ㄘt'soi kok0 ㄘtsai
Crinum	文樹蘭	ㄘMan shü2 ㄘlán
Croton	黃桑樹	ㄘWong ㄘsóng shü2
Cycas	鳳尾草	Fung2 ㄘmí ㄘts'ò
Daisy	洋菊仔	ㄘYéung kuk2 ㄘtsai

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ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Datura alba	曼陀羅花	Mán2 ɕt'o ɕlo ɕfá
Datura arborea	鬧洋花	Náu2 ɕyéung ɕfá
Dahlia	芍藥花	Chéuk _o yéuk ₂ ɕfá
Delphinium	芫茜彩雀	ɕÜn ɕsai ɕts'oi tséuk _o
Dianthus Heddiwigii	剪邊羅	ɕTsin ɕpin ɕlo
Ferns	芒草	ɕMóng ɕts'ò
Ficus foliolata	葉藤	Yip ₂ ɕt'ang
Freesia	鉸剪蘭	Káu' ɕtsín ɕlán
Gaillardia	荔枝菊	Lai2 ɕchí kuk ₂
Geranium	洋葵	ɕYéung ɕkw'ai
Gloxinia (annual)	尿苞	Niú2 ɕpau
Gladiolus	金山馬蹄	ɕKam ɕshán ɕmá ɕt'ai
Gordonia	山茶花	ɕShan ɕch'á ɕfá
Gynadropsis	紫龍巒	ɕTsz ɕlung ɕsó
Heliotrope	鹹蝦花	ɕHám ɕhá ɕfá
Hibiscus	大紅花	Tái2 ɕhung ɕfa
Hibiscus mutabilis	醉酒芙蓉	Tsui' ɕtsau ɕfu ɕyung
Hibiscus manihot	黃蜀葵	ɕWong shuk ₂ ɕk'wai
Hibiscus syriaca	佛桑花	Fat ₂ ɕsong ɕfá
Hollyhock	蟬花	ɕShim ɕfá
Honeysuckle	金銀花	ɕKam ɕngan ɕfá
Honolulu creeper	假菩提	ɕKa ɕp'ó ɕt'ai
Hydrangea	玉琇球	Yuk ₂ sau' ɕk'au

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES 15

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Ipomœa	藤仔	ζT'ang 'tsai
Larkspur	山麻脚	ζShán ζmá kéuk _o
Lagerstroemia (crape flower)	紫薇花	'Tsz ζmi ζfá
Lily	百合	Pak _o hop ₂
Lobelia	小藍花	'Siu ζlám ζfá
Lupinus	花生花	ζFá ζshang ζfá
Maiden hair fern	黑骨芒	Hák ₃ kwat ₃ ζmóng
Magnolia	含笑花	ζHom siu' ζfá
Marguerite	日本白花仔	Yat ₂ 'pun pak ₂ ζfá 'tsai
Marigold (calendula officinalis)	黃金鐘花	ζWong ζkam ζchúng ζfá
Marigold, French	佛蘭西萬壽菊	Fat ₂ ζlán ζsai mán ₂ shau ₂ kuk ₃
„ African	非州萬壽菊	ζFí ζchau mán ₂ shau ₂ kuk ₃
Marvel of Peru	胭脂花	ζIn ζchi ζfá
Melastoma	大毛捻	Tái ₂ ζmó ζnīm
Melia (Persian lilac)	苦練花	'Foo lin ₂ ζfá
Mignonette	水桂花	'Shui kwai' ζfá
Moonflower	月光花	Yüt ₂ ζkwong ζfá
Narcissus tazetta	水仙花	'Shui ζsín ζfá
Nasturtium	荷葉蓮	ζHo íp ₂ ζlin
Nemophila	藍海棠	ζLám 'hói ζt'ong

16 FLOWERS ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Nicotiana affinis	白 烟 花	Pák ₂ ɕín ɕfá
„ sanderæ	紅 烟 花	ɕHung ɕín ɕfá
Nun orchid (phaius grandifolius)	鶴 頂 蘭	Hok ₂ ʔting ɕlán
Pansy	洋 蝴 蝶 花	ɕYéung ɕu típ ₂ ɕfá
Palm	各 等 葵	Kok ₀ ʔtang ɕkw'ai
Palm(Fan, Livistonia)	中 國 扇 葵	ɕChung kwok ₀ shín' ɕkw'ai
Pentapetes phoenicea	落 地 金 錢	Lok ₂ ti ₂ ɕkam ɕt'sin
Persian lilac (melia)	苦 練 花	ʔFoo lin ₂ ɕfá
Peony	牡 丹 花	ɕMau ɕtán ɕfá
Petunia	番 薯 花	ɕFán ɕshü ɕfá
Pine (tree)	松 樹	ɕTs'ung shü ₂
Plumbago capensis	海 棠	ʔHoi ɕt'ong
Primrose	連 馨 花	ɕLín ɕhing ɕfá
Poinsettia	洋 紅	ɕYéung ɕhung
Poppy	丫 片 煙 花	ɕÁ p'in' ɕín ɕfá
Primula obconica	藏 報 春	ɕTs'ong pò' ɕch'un
Phlox Drummondii	金 山 海 棠	ɕKam ɕshán ʔhoi ɕt'ong
Rose	玫 瑰 花	ɕMui kwai' ɕfá
Rhodanthe	小 紅 菊	ʔSiú ɕhung kuk,
Salvia	狗 尾 紅	ʔKau ɕmí ɕhung
Sedum formosanum	瓜 子 菜	ɕKwá ʔtsz ts'oi'

FLOWERS, ORNAMENTAL PLANTS AND TREES 17

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Schizanthus	雀仔花	Tseuk _o 'tsai ɕfá
Stock	射香花	Shé2 ɕhéung ɕfá
Sunflower	種照日葵	'Chung chiu' yat ₂ ɕkw'ai
Stephanotis	芒菓藤	ɕMong 'kwo ɕt'ang
Sweet pea	香豆花	ɕHéung tau ₂ ɕfá
Sweet William	琇球花	Sau' ɕk'au ɕfá
Tagetes	臭屎菊	Ch'au' 'shi kuk ₂
Torenia fournieri	鴨仔花	Áp _o 'tsai ɕfá
Tropæolum canariense	苦瓜藤	'Fu ɕkwá ɕt'ang
Thunbergia alata	黃葛藤	ɕWong kot _o ɕt'ang
Thunbergia grandiflora (pale blue)	夜光藤	Ye' ɕkwong ɕt'ang
Thunbergia laurifolia (blue)	假大茶樹藤	'Ka tái ₂ ɕch'a shü ₂ ɕt'ang
Verbena	鋪地錦	ɕP'o tí ₂ 'kam
Violet	香藍花	ɕHéung ɕlám ɕfá
Wistaria sinensis	紫藤	'Tsz ɕt'ang
Wall flower	牆花	ɕT'seung ɕfá
Zephyranthes rosea	紅玉葱	ɕHung yuk ₂ ɕt'sung
„ candida	白玉葱	Pak ₂ yuk ₂ ɕt'sung
Zinnia	魚尾菊	ɕYü ɕmí kuk ₂

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Apple	平菓	ɕP'ing 'kwo
Asparagus	路笋	Lò2 'sun
Artichoke (Jerusalem)	丫治竹	ɕA chi2 chúk,
Banana (bride)	香牙蕉	ɕHéung ɕngá ɕtsiu
Banana (coolie)	大蕉	Tái2 ɕtsiu
Banana (small yellow)	過山蕉	Kwo2 ɕshán ɕtsiu
Bean (French)	佛蘭西扁荳	Fát2 lán ɕsai 'pin tau2
Bean (sword)	刀荳	ɕTò tau2
Bean (Chinese long)	長荳角	ɕCh'eung tau2 kok _o
Bean (Chinese short)	短荳角	'Tün tau2 kok _o
Beetroot	紅菜頭	ɕHung ts'oi2 ɕt'au
Brinjal (egg plant)	矮瓜	'Ai ɕkwá
Brussels sprouts	來路芥蘭笋	ɕLoi ló2 kái2 ɕlán 'sun
Cabbage	椰菜	ɕYé ts'oi2
Cabbage, Chinese green	芥菜	Kái2 ts'oi2
Cabbage, Chinese white	白菜	Pák2 ts'oi2
Carrot	金笋	ɕKam 'sun
Carambola	楊桃	ɕYéung ɕt'ò
Cauliflower	椰菜花	ɕYé ts'oi2 ɕfá
Celery	芹菜	ɕK'an ts'oi2
Capsicum	花椒	ɕFá ɕtsiu
Corn (maize)	粟米	Suk, ɕmai

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Chili	辣椒	Lát ₂ ɕtsiu
Cucumber	青瓜	ɕTs'ing ɕkwá
Custard apple	番荔枝	ɕFán lai ₂ ɕchi
Cress (water)	西洋菜	ɕSai ɕyéung ts'oi ²
Cocoanut	椰子	ɕYé ɕtsz
Egg plant (brinjal)	矮瓜	ɕAi ɕKwá
Endive	捲葉生菜	ɕKün yip ₂ ɕsháng ts'oi ²
Fig	無花果	ɕMó ɕfá ɕkwo
Grape Vine	菩提子	ɕP'ò ɕt'ai ɕtsz
Kohl-rabi	芥蘭頭	Kái ² ɕlán ɕt'au
Leek	青蒜	ɕTs'ing ɕsün
Lettuce	生菜	ɕSháng ts'oi ²
Lemon	檸檬	ɕNing ɕmúng
Lime	白檸檬	Pak ₂ ɕning ɕmúng
Lichee	荔枝	Lai ₂ ɕchi
Mango	芒果	ɕMóng ɕkwó
Mangosteen	山竹子	ɕShan chuk ₂ ɕtsz
Marrow (vegetable)	地瓜	Tí ₂ ɕkwá

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Mint	薄荷	Pok ₂ ˩cho
Mustard and cress	大細辣菜	Tái ₂ sai ³ lát ₂ ts'oi ³
Mushroom	生菰	˩Sháng ˩ku
Mulberry	桑子	˩Sóng ˩tsz
Onion	洋葱頭	˩Yéung ˩ts'ung ˩t'au
Okra	殘茄	˩Ts'án ˩k'e
Orange, sweet	橙	˩Ch'áng
„ loose skin	柑	˩Kom
Orange (coolie)	桔	Kat ₃
Parsley	芫茜	˩Ün ˩sai
Parsnip	巴士粒	˩Pá sz ₂ nap ₃
Papaya	木瓜	Muk ₂ ˩kwá
Pea	荷蘭荳	˩Ho ˩làn tau ₂
Peanut	花生	˩Fá ˩sháng
Pear	沙梨	˩Shá ˩lí
Peach	桃	˩T'ò
Persimmon	柿	˩Ts'z
Pine apple	波羅	˩Po ˩lo
Plum	李	˩Lí
Potato	荷蘭薯	˩Ho ˩làn ˩shü
Potato (sweet)	番薯	˩Fán ˩shü
Pomegranate	石榴	Shek ₂ ˩lau

ENGLISH	CHINESE	ROMANISED CHINESE
Pumpkin	冬瓜	çTúng çkwá
Pumelo	柚	Yau ²
Radish	紅蘿蔔仔	çHung çlo pak ₂ çtsai
Salsify	新巴士粒	çSan çpá sz ₂ nap ₂
Sage	茶薄荷	çCh'a pok ₂ çho
Spinach (prickly)	波菜	çPo ts'oi ²
Spinach (water)	蕪菜	Úng ² ts'oi ²
Spinach (Chinese)	莧菜	Ín ₂ ts'oi ²
Sweet corn (maize)	包粟	çPáu suk ₂
Strawberry	士多吧利	Sz ₂ çtò çpá lí ₂
Tomato	金錢桔	çKam çts'ín kat ₂
Turnip	蘿蔔	çLo pák ₂
Taro	芋頭	Wu ₂ çt'au
Vegetable marrow	地瓜	Ti ₂ çkwá
Water cress	水菜	çShui ts'oi ²
Water melon	西瓜	çSai çkwá
Wong pea (wongpee)	黃皮	çWong çp'í
Yam	葛	Kòt ₀

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